

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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## "THE GREATEST NAVAL BATTLE IN HISTORY."

"The greatest naval battle in history," experts call the North Sea fight of last Wednesday, and the greatest it undoubtedly was.

Anyone of the fifty or more vessels in this huge combat could have defeated the entire Spanish Armada single-handed. Any one unit of the two fleets, if given a clear sea and time enough, could have sunk the entire American navy as it was at the period of the Civil War. Such are the rapid strides that speed, gun-power, armor and torpedo-equipment have brought about in the kennels of the world's war-dogs.

With one broadside the powerful battle-cruiser Queen Mary, with her eight 13.5 inch guns, could have sunk the British navy of a generation ago. The super-dreadnoughts of Germany could cope easily with all the naval vessels which existed in the world a generation ago. In these days it is high speed and range and power of guns which determine the lordship of the seas.

The despatches both from London and Berlin seem to be rigidly censored, and it may be days—or years for that matter—before the world knows all the facts and can estimate the comparative losses. We say "comparative losses" because victory cannot be estimated in terms of absolute losses. Britain's navy is so immense and her naval resources so elastic that Admiral Jellicoe can afford to lose three warships to Germany's two—if the German ton are strong units of the navy. Of course Britain cannot lose many such mammoth fighting-machines as the battle-cruiser Queen Mary without crippling her first-line fleet.

Germany struck a heavy blow at the British navy—that there is no doubt. Whether the Germans were all out by a squadron of small British vessels acting as decoys, or had sallied forth from Kiel to test a supposed weakness in the British North Sea patrol line there is no way of knowing. What has been reported of the battle suggests that the German fleet was made up mostly of new high-speed vessels which were able to retreat after the British began to outnumber them in ships and big guns. The naval experts of the world will probably now begin a discussion as to whether the main British fleet delayed too long in closing in on the enemy.

## "DUKE" A PROFESSIONAL.

Duke Kahanamoku, Jr., is one of the greatest athletes the United States has ever produced, and his participation in swimming tournaments from Hawaii to Stockholm and back again has been a distinct credit to Hawaii. To Hawaii the news that he has decided to go into vaudeville—which will professionalize him and end further competition as an athlete—is a matter of keen regret, but none can blame him for his decision.

Hawaii and the people of Hawaii have helped him to become a world's champion, but he is not indebted to amateur sport to the extent that he should refuse an offer which means a snug little fortune for him if he saves the money he will earn. He has given several years of his best efforts to the cause of amateur sport and to uphold the name of Hawaii, of his club and of his race. He is probably at the height of his powers. He might go on for a few years winning championships, medals and cups, but there is little in glory which he has not already achieved. He is Hawaiian champion, national champion, Olympic champion and world's champion.

He is now confronted with an offer of \$250 a week in vaudeville, with a contract which may run for three years. There is more money in sight for him here than he could make in twenty years in any other employment. His friends, supporters and admirers in Honolulu cannot blame him for taking it, though they may feel chagrined that the agreement was signed with what amounts to secrecy, and that some of the

men who helped make him the champion he is were not taken into his confidence.

Duke's splendid achievements have made him literally a world-famous figure. The fact that he is turning professional is news which all Hawaii and a large part of the mainland will read with interest. His loss from the amateur ranks is a blow to Hawaii's swimming teams yet he has given so freely and consistently of his powers for many years, and with such unflinching credit to Hawaii, that he will carry the best wishes of the territory with him should he adhere to his vaudeville contract. If he preserves the good sportsmanship and level-headedness in the midst of the new and bewildering life that he has always shown in athletic competition, he will make good use of his vaudeville opportunities.

## MAIN STREET, ANYCITY.

From the Minnesota Magazine.

The "City Beautiful" idea has publicity value. Progressive and up-to-the-minute communities frequently adopt this slogan in boosting their town to tourists or prospective home-seekers. It is interesting to picture the average city, especially the business section. Take a bird's-eye view of that business section which boasts the finest thoroughfare in the world. View it from the point of view of good looks or "beauty" if you wish to use that term.

On one side is a row of business blocks that range from early mid-Victorian with drooping Greek embellishments to the very latest thing in modern architecture. Every building different. Then to an already chaotic combination is added a veneer of showy signs. On the other side of the streets are buildings that vary from corner lot collectors with sewer tile fronts to a few architectural achievements of real merit. The element of beauty that should predominate in Main street is harmony.

In many cities this is usually lacking, much to the discouragement of those who know what the City Beautiful idea really means. Generally the width of Main street and the ornamental lamp posts are the only two consistent things that tie the main thoroughfare together. This is, with the exception of a few large and well planned cities, the usual picture of the main street in the average American city.

Premier Asquith's idea of pacifying Ireland seems to be to give the Irishmen what they want—home rule—and give it quick. Some of this sort of pacification a few months ago would have averted the recent rebellion.

The limit of the carrying power of thunder is about fifteen miles, according to a scientist. This announcement is apt to shock some newspaper editors.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Political candidates generally get what is coming to them, but the trouble comes in inducing them to see themselves as others see them.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Now that waterfront business on the Pacific coast is tied up, Carranza should decide to intervene and "bring about the orderly processes of commerce."

There may be no significance that the house passed the "bigger navy" bill after learning of the North Sea battle, but even the coincidence is interesting.

Republican precinct club harmony is so pronounced that nobody takes an interest in the biennial meetings.

Simultaneous despatches from London and Berlin: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Winston Churchill may now claim that the German warships were "dug out like rats."

Justice Hughes continues to preserve a receptive silence.

## KEEP MEDALS IN FAMILY, IS AIM OF L. THURSTON

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)

OAHU COLLEGE, June 3.—Three events of the Pentathlon aquatic contest for the Thurston medals were completed yesterday. The meet was in the Punahou tank. The events finished so far are the 50-yard swim, plunge and 50-yard back stroke. For the novice in the 50-yard swim the first three places are as follows: Curtis Turner, 23.4 (three turns); Donald Hayseldon; Herman Alexander.

The four leading novice plungers are: J. Pratt, B. Cooper, C. Turner and W. Smith. Distance 42 feet. The first three men in the novice 50-yard back stroke finished in the following order: Curtis Turner, Herman Alexander, Murray Johnson.

The open meet proved a very close exhibition. These men have all had experience in A. A. U. or interscholastic meets.

Lorrin Thurston won the 50-yard swim. This was a very close race between Thurston and Harold Harvey. Mott-Smith and D. Pratt, who were second, third and fourth respectively.

D. Pratt won the plunge with ease. Thurston Harvey and Mott-Smith held

second, third and fourth places, respectively.

The 50-yard back stroke was won by Lorrin Thurston. He won his medal in this event by leading in the final by a close half foot, and there was a very close scrap between Harvey and Dudley Pratt for second place. Harvey managing to execute his last turn a trifle more adroitly and beating Pratt to the string.

The 100-yard swim and the diving contest will be held in the Punahou tank Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The girls finish their contest this afternoon.

## JUDGE MORROW AT C. U. CHURCH

An unexpected opportunity to hear Hon. William W. Morrow is furnished Honoluluans since the general public is cordially invited to the "Mid-Pacific Night" at Central Union church Sunday evening, where the judge will be the speaker of the evening.

So eloquent and experienced a public speaker as Judge Morrow finds it no effort to "get up" a speech on short notice and so he has very graciously consented to deliver the address on this occasion. This is the one chance which the general public of Honolulu will have to hear this notable orator and no one should miss it.

The general public is cordially invited to hear this famous jurist at the

## MILITARY ROAD GAINS SUPPORT OF GEN. MACOMB

That the chances for the passage of the appropriation for a military road are steadily improving and are excellent is the advice received by the Chamber of Commerce from its representatives in Washington. The information is contained in a letter which reviewed the situation at some length.

The most important statement contained in the letter was that Gen. M. Macomb of the war college had expressed himself as favoring the project. Gen. Macomb, having been here, is perfectly familiar with conditions and with the need that exists for the road and the influence which he may exert is deemed highly important to the interests of Hawaii by the chamber.

Continuing, the letter stated that although a number of changes had been made in various details of the provision, it remained unchanged in the all-important respect of amount, still carrying \$1,000,000.

regular evening service at Central Union church at 7:30 Sunday evening.

## JAPANESE OF HAWAII ARE TOLD OF THEIR DUTIES AS CITIZENS

Interesting and Instructive Addresses by W. F. Frear, Consul Mori and Others

"One thing that the people on the mainland want to know about Hawaii is whether the young Japanese born here are good citizens," said Hon. W. F. Frear in a talk before the members of the committee on the educational campaign for American citizens among Japanese in Hawaii last night at the Knights of Pythias hall.

Other speakers gave their ideas on the citizenship problem. Consul-general R. Mori, Paul Steel and Lloyd R. Killam also talked. The meeting, which was called to order at 7:30, was attended by many Japanese young men and their parents.

In addressing the members Mr. Frear said, in part:

Whole Nation Watches.

"Japanese born here are citizens by law and in name, and every one is asking the question whether they will be in spirit. When the congressmen were here last year they repeatedly asked this question. On my trip to the mainland many people have asked my opinion regarding it. I tell them that opinion is divided on the subject and that it is too early to say, but that my opinion is that they can and will make good American citizens. I tell them how industrious the Japanese people are, how eager they are to learn English, how they adopt the American dress, what good work they do in the public schools, how law-abiding they are and what loyal citizens they have made of Japan."

"I believe all of these things indicate that they are capable of becoming good citizens of America."

United States Leads Way.

"Formerly nations thought it best to live apart from other nations. The United States naturally led in the movement to welcome people from other nations to her boundaries since her first settlers were immigrants."

"This fact, together with that of the vastness of the new country, made America willing to have other people come here and be naturalized. Some

of the older countries did not like our attitude and this was one of the things that brought on the war with Great Britain in 1812. Japan was one of the last countries to open her doors to other nations. She has outstripped all in her progress. Her laws and internal development have started the world. She should be patient and be willing to wait until the questions of naturalization can be solved by the American people."

Hawaii Has Proud Record.

"Hawaii is proud of the fact that many nations can live together in peace and friendliness. She has been a great object lesson to Japan and America. We hope that all the people of these two nations will understand each other as well as we do here in Hawaii. But Hawaii wants more than that we merely live together. She wants that we work together as citizens and conduct a government that will be the very best. Hawaii has a great opportunity in this respect."

Japanese Consul Speaks.

"Heaven has no two suns; a nation does not serve two sovereigns." is a saying among the Japanese, and in his talk before the members of the committee Consul-general Mori took this as an illustration of the citizenship question in Hawaii.

"Young men, when you become full citizens of the United States, exercise your citizenship independent of all outside control. Live wholly as American citizens and strive for the best interests of the country of your adoption. In so doing you will live up to the Japanese saying."

"One thing that must bear in mind in handling the local situation is the fact that on the mainland their work is for those of the same race as themselves, while here the citizenship committee seeks to give citizenship education to those of different races and religions."

"I count it a great honor to attend this meeting and to congratulate you upon the efforts being put forth to make good citizens out of the Hawaiian-born Japanese, and to express my hopes for the success of this noble undertaking," said the speaker.

He denies this absolutely, says he does not know the meanings of the Hawaiian phrases it is alleged he used and is not certain of their pronunciation.

The fourth and last charge is that Wescott turned over to Kwong Fat Co. several orders for peanuts which should have been placed, according to contract, with Henry May & Co. "For private reasons of his own unknown to me."

"Of course my reasons were unknown to him," Wescott exclaimed this morning when this was read to him. "Why should I give my reasons for every action to a subordinate?" He asserts that there is no contract for peanuts, as there is but a very small quantity of them used by the refreshment stand at the public baths, the only department of the city government from which there is a demand for them. A complaint was made by the manager of the baths, he says, as to the peanuts furnished by May & Co. He had difficulty in finding another firm to furnish the nuts, but finally made arrangements with the Kwong Fat Co., he asserts.

Last Night's Aspect.

Hakulo was discharged by Wescott yesterday when he found him copying records of the office. He had been discharged once before but reinstated for 30 days in order to enable him to find other employment before leaving the city's service.

His letter was read by the clerk at the meeting last night and then the mayor gave him permission to speak, as there had been a request that he translate the Hawaiian phrases alleged to be used by Wescott. "There certainly are," exclaimed Supervisor Hatch, rising from his seat hurriedly. "This is no place to air a matter of this kind. I move that it be referred to the ways and means committee for a report." The motion was seconded and carried.

## ALL READY FOR ARMORY DANCE

Last touches in the arrangements for the dance tonight in the armory are being put on today by those in charge, and a good time is assured to all who come. The dance will begin at 8 o'clock, music being furnished by a string orchestra. This dance is one of the regular Saturday night features at the National Guard headquarters, receipts from which are going toward supplying much needed equipment for the enlisted men's clubrooms.

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## IRREGULARITY AND DULLNESS MARK MARKET.

Dullness again characterized the stock market this morning in advance of the session. Sugar stocks were in light demand. The one exception to the prevailing quiet was Mineral Products which was strong and readily taken at \$1.10.

Several stocks were fractionally lower but San Carlos was up a point and Pacific Sugar Mill was up 3/4. The active stocks were Olan 32.25, McBryde 14.125, Pioneer, Oahu, 43; Honokaa, 11.50; Waiakua, 37.50, and Ewa, 34.25.

Total sales amounted to 1516 of which 390 shares were sold at the session.

## CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION COMMITTEE KEEPS BUSY

Members of the citizenship education committee met at the University Club yesterday to discuss plans for the conduct of the citizens' work and hear the report of Paul Steel, secretary. At the meeting a number of prominent Japanese educators were selected to assist Mr. Steel in the work.

A new committee has been named to work among the Japanese, acting in an advisory capacity. The members of this committee are: R. Teunoda, former principal of the Japanese High school; M. Kakehi, editor of the Tomo; G. Tanjo, principal of the Japanese High school; Lloyd R. Killam, secretary of the Oriental work of the Y. M. C. A., and Paul Steel, citizenship education secretary.

During the meeting Mr. Steel reported that the Filipino Citizenship Club had increased in membership from 25 to 60 and that the interest was such that plans are now being made for the organization of a club on one of the plantations on Oahu.

Those present at the meeting yesterday were: Judge W. F. Frear, W. R. Farrington, Frank C. Atherton, Paul Steel, A. F. Judd, Lloyd R. Killam and Judge C. F. Clemous.

## CHAPLAIN LENEHAN RESIGNS.

Chaplain Jeremiah A. Lenehan, 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., who has resigned from the army to take effect August 1, 1916, is a Roman Catholic, and was born in Pennsylvania May 1, 1871. He was appointed a chaplain December 12, 1912, and was assigned to the 26th Infantry. He was transferred to the 4th Cavalry October 15, 1915, and is a graduate of Niagara University—Army and Navy Journal.

## An opportune Bargain: act now Save \$500.00

Owner of a cozy bungalow home, moving to the coast, anxious to get away, is willing to sacrifice \$500 of the real value of the property in order to effect an immediate sale.

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Waiakua road .....15 " ..... 100.00 (Bet. 7th and 8th aves.)

1675 Kalakaua ave. ....2 " ..... 25.00

774 Kinau st. ....4 " ..... 37.50

Cor. Alexander and Dole sts. ....2 " ..... 25.00

12th ave., Kaimuki. ....2 " ..... 15.00

2410 Kalakaua ave. (Royal Grove) ....3 " ..... 45.00

Dayton lane .....2 " ..... 16.00

14th and Palolo aves. ....2 " ..... 22.50

Pahoa and 6th aves. ....3 " ..... 30.00 (Partly furnished.)

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